

Claims

We claim:

1. The method for the production of electric energy by arranging the motion of conducting medium in a predetermined direction along a closed circuit when the produced electric energy is collected by means of electromagnetic windings, *which differs in that* polar liquid is used as a medium which is ionized at least at the stage of launching and polar liquid is circulated by means of traveling magnetic field with the help of electromagnetic exciting windings, as this takes place, the motion of the medium is arranged in a hermetic channel internal walls of which have a dielectric constant higher than the polar liquid has.

2. Method of claim 1, *which differs in that* the said liquid is ionized by high-voltage discharges.

3. Method of claim 1, *which differs in that* the said liquid is ionized with the help of a disc made of diamagnetic materials rotating inside the channel with said liquid.

4. Method of claim 1, *which differs in that* the motion of the said liquid is stabilized with the help of a hermetic chamber attached to the channel filled with polar liquid and provided with electromagnetic windings.

5. Method of claim 1, *which differs in that* water is used as a said liquid.

6. Method of claim 5, *which differs in that* the said liquid is previously activated by adding heavy water.

7. The MHD generator containing a toroidal channel with the body made of non-magnetic material inside of which there is a dielectric cover and electromagnetic system with windings, *which differs in that* the channel is made hermetically and filled with polar liquid, and a dielectric constant of the cover is higher than the polar liquid has.

8. The MHD generator of claim 7, *which differs in that* water is used as said liquid.

9. The MHD generator of claim 7, *which differs in that* it contains a hermetic stabilization chamber which has a conjunction with the channel placed outside the channel in the internal area of tore.

10. The MHD generator of claim 7, *which differs in that* it contains a liquid ionization device.

11. The MHD generator of claim 7, *which differs in that* the electromagnetic system with windings contains power windings and exciting windings.

12. The MHD generator of claim 7, *which differs in that* ferroelectric materials is used as said cover.

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13. The MHD generator of claim 8, *which differs in that* water contains heavy water.

14. The MHD generator of claim 9, *which differs in that* the chamber is made in the form of a cylinder and its axle lies in the plane of the middle axle of the toroidal channel.

15. The MHD generator of claim 10, *which differs in that* said device is made in the form of electrodes placed inside the channel and connected with a periodic high-voltage source.

16. The MHD generator of claim 10, *which differs in that* said device is made in the form of even if one disc made of diamagnetic material placed inside the channel and cinematically attached to a rotary actuator.

17. The MHD generator of claim 11, *which differs in that* the exciting windings are placed inside the channel.

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